

Applicant is claiming that the band has a U-shaped link rigidly connected at another end of the band and the U-shaped link is adapted to settle in said at least one recess.

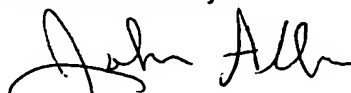
Finally, the hair band of Brannen cannot be used and does not qualify as an arm band because of the presence of the prongs 7 which would dig into an arm of a wearer when used as an arm band. In view of all of the above, the examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection as anticipated by Brannen. It simply is not.

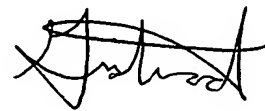
3) Claims 1 - 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Williams. The examiner states that "Williams discloses an arm band (2) comprising a rigid plate 1". The watch 1 is not the equivalent of a rigid plate as claimed. Where is the claimed lateral recess in an edge of the plate? Or on the watch? "The U-shaped link (3, 4) located at the end of the band is not U-shaped but L-shaped and, therefore, cannot be used in the rejection of what applicant is claiming. The examiner continues to state "that the U-shaped link (3, 4) (L-shaped) link is located at one end of the band, and the other end of the band being rigidly attached, i.e., the end cannot be removed from the pin on the plate (1)" (the watch) The pin 5 of Williams simply holds the watch band 2 in place to thereby form a hinge 7 (Williams column 2 line 13.) This disclosure is altogether different from what applicant is disclosing and claiming and, therefore, Williams cannot be termed to anticipate applicant's claims 1 - 3. The examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this rejection.

4 and 5) Claims 3 and 4 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams in view of Studer. Williams has been discussed above as failing to disclose what is claimed and, therefore, does not qualify as a base reference. The examiner suggests to modify Williams to include medical information in his watch. Since Williams does not qualify as a base reference, the application of medical information to his watch is rendered to be moot. The examiner states that

"to have included medical information about the wearer of Williams' bracelet would have been obvious. This is not what Studer is teaching. The medical information is taught to be applied to the watch and not the bracelet. Therefore, the examiner is using applicant's specification to place the medical information on the bracelet instead of on the watch.

It is believed that all rejections have been answered and in view all of the above, the examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejections and pass this application to an early indication of allowability.


John Allan Grinstead



Date:

10/28/05